The Calumet News

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914.

NOT GUILTY.

Twenty-one officers and men of the National Guard of Colorado were tries by court martial on charges growing out of the famous "Ludlow Battle last April 20,

The members of the National Guarwere charged with various crimes and misdemeanors-ranging from murde to arson and larceny-in connection with the jabor riots which turned Colorado into a state near to civil was last spring.

The court martial failed to find a single state trooper cuits of a single crime or a single misdemeanor.

Every one of the twenty-two defendants have been acquitted. The incident-and its moral-is

worthy of more than passing note. Whenever citizen soldiery is called open for strike duty, an almost in variable result is a versiable homor rhage of accusations secking to credi state troopers with industries as unmanly as they would be criminal. ?

Michigan had this Colorado experence in the upper peninsula one year

But almost without exception, if the narges" can ever be put to a test for veracity, and if the character agsuclants can ever be brought face to face with the necessity for proving their Indicaments, complete vindicanon for the National Guard is almost always the result.

In these existacles which result in strike service it is only fair play for reductively the latest and the second relation to be rendered nine and an a guardenep the benefit of a meral dante when their motives, their a tion and their morale are authorited marge and counter-charge.

-(*)---

Five handred and sixty cannon capared by Germana! That is all the arfilters a line of battle sixteen miles ng would need. Think of it-if con

There is deep segrow among the young of Chicago, Mrs. Superintendent Young his found her way back from Europe, and Chicago schools will open

low mus he can be depended on to made a lity notes.

A NOTED CORRESPONDENT.

Produces Paimer, world famous war | -Associated Press at the front with the Diffich arms, has been a war correcpersons in all conflicts since the Greek war of last, the was to the Klondike city that guill entire has pened to be it the Phillippins in 1808, returned with Dewey in 1800, and In 1900 was with mg. A: little later by was in the thick of Central American reconstance and 1802 saw jobs in Macedonia for the in-

Diffing the Brown-Japanese war, is Fire attached as correspondent to the first Japanese army. In 1909 he reported the Young Turks movement and in 1912 he "covered" the Balance war. He arrived at Vety Cruz short

Sunday Dinner

is always the best meal of the week-a little extra or something different. We all appreciate it. It's the same way with

Mr. Walter Prickett of Roycroft Farm fame has a fine crop of choice home grown alfalfa-We have prevailed upon him to let us have a few carloads for the good cows in this end of the

This is the first opportunity you have ever had to get home grown

The less you handle alfalfa the less leaves (the best part of it), you lose.

We want you to send in your orders so we can deliver direct

from the car to you-

Give your cow a regular SUN-DAY DINNER and she will repay you in extra rich milk,

The M. Van Orden COMPANY

THE STATE AND THE IMMIGRANT,

of the states of the Union, but unfortunately Michigan is not among them, have awakened to the fact that federal laws and regulations do not fully handle the problem of immigration, says the Detroit Journal. It is beginning to be recognized that the proper distribution of the foreign popthation seeking America's shores has become a necessity, and that the ountry can absorb a great host proiding these happiness seekers are put where they belong.

Hereafter in California and Massa husetts the distribution, housing chooling and political fusion of these workers, with their low standards of Per year, not in advance 6.00 living, are not to be left to chance loth these states have established far Massachusetts has only been inery will receive prompt and thorough the care of the immigrant will no longr be a matter of good luck or bad ick, whether he becomes a wealth onsumer or a state burden. Califorda has taken hold in carnest, for i on a carrier route should have his pa- was a foregone conclusion that the pening of the Panama canal would give the appearantly of immigrants reaching her shores directly from Euope, and that federal regulation would not be competent to handle the ever-increasing numbers seeking an apportunity to earn a living

California, like Michigan, has milon of acres of virgin soil. The probem with her is, as it also is with Michigan, how to distribute immigraion in such a manner as to least affeet the standard of living. Congestion in cities must be discouraged by mak ing it easier to get a living elsewhere; and the use of English must be enuraged by the estal'shment of Engish-speaking schools for both children and adults. Above all, the American standard of living must be preserved. -00-

And now we are told that Paris cowns are to be designed in London by English tailors. Sherman bever knew what war could be-

49494 A CENTURY LATER.

Hereafter Waterloo will be of small varcount than it has been ever since thatly that was fought there one hundred years ugo next June of course, the famous field, hardly a owen miles from Brussels, will always have the distinction that it is se place where Napoleon made lits est stimil. But this month of August n the year 1914 is witness to mplitary operations which in human probabil ty, will obscure, in history, the long series of exploits that came to their

Bresent-day war operations are s gigantic that they make the set butalling out National_Quardsmen for and this new war will unquestionable ties of former times look insuniticant that posterity will little heed what Improved to boundary lines purt provi to the time when Napsleet farried to St. Helena, wrote memoirs and dis-

At Waterlee the fighting area was small: the forces numbered, all told sardly two hundred thousand men; th mars. The plane is a part of a region where, now, the lattle line is mor than two hundred miles long, with spect to the human barego who particle are and the human agencies that it

The chings transpiring just no Hustrate the metancholy fact that was form is worse than ever was. How vain all the preachin

***** WAR ODDITIES. arrespondent who will represent the **** *** *** *** *** London-Advices have reached here! from Stockbulm that when the exshirts of Person reached there from he refulled to receive any callers and locked himself up with the members Milwankee ... 16 -2 nw 4 .00 of his suite. He would not even talk with his retainers, so thoroughly was as avercome by fright. The deposes

> Paris-Having been arrested by the rmans, Hansi, the Alsatian caricatrist ,escaped and fled to France to old imprisonment and joined a tench regiment as an interpreter. The erman officer who had caused his arits him. The officer complained of the northeastward to eplied: "It was certainly better than on gave me at Colmar,"

greater part of the day. He planned

to continue his journey to Russia,

London-'I was in a hurry to en-"" was the excuse of Bandsman Illade, the Yarmouth boxer, when arsetod for speeding on his motorcycle.

Lendon-A woman conspicuously vesting the German and Austrian lass walked the whole length of the trans undisturbed, and almost unno

Parls-At Point-a-Mouson a hunred base German shells, each weighno 700 pounds and carrying an ener over charge of pictrate, killed only or persons and wounded 12,

Brussels-"If your emperor's solemn ritten obligation to respect the neutrality of itelation is no good, why should I have any more confidence in cour word?" This was the reply of General Stienne, the local commander at Bruges, in refusing the request of a German officer to be released on

Red Cross nurses and Boy Scouts, are the continuation of the war.

PRESS OPINIONS ON WAR NEWS

It goes without saying that if the United States government established a steamship line for the purpose of maintaining and developing foreign commerce it will not attempt to furband of war to countries engaged is hostilities.—Washington Post.

We in the United States, who happily have followed for I more than a hundred years the wise, foreseeing advice of Washington and Jefferson to refrain from entangling alliances with foreign nations, should appreciate the sagacity of our forefathers.-Buffalo

Science and secreey are working in njunction to rob war of that glamour that once fascinated and thrilled all copie. It may be safely predicted that the world's greatest war will produce fewer popular heroes than did arious wars of the past-Chicago

It seems to be forgotten that as the strugule widens and the statistics of he war grow more stupendous the esources behind the armies and the fleets are correspondingly augmented And it should be borne in mind that the wider the spread of the war the more complications must stand in the way of peace—Cleveland Leader.

Little by little, as one after the other we realize that the European war is likely to prove a serious thing to this country. The news that the stock of hair dye will not last us more than hree months strikes dismay to the hearts of those emmaged in the aillied crafts of wire tapping, bunco steering, and the vending of gold bricks and "green goods,"-New York Herald.

The situation as a whole is too vast and to complicated to permit any but avowed partisans to form, much less express, anything in the nature of a final judgment at this time. That is a task for minute research, for calm study, for sober thought, for twentyfive fifty, yes, one hundred years to ome-Chicago Herald.

What staggered the American public the European crisis more even than is extent was its suddenness. Such in event, we felt, ought somehow to save come only after due preparation. with sciemn deliberation and formal Instead it sprang up like a titanic jack-in-the-box, and for days we could not bring ourselves to believe t was anything but a trick to frighten s, a huge joke which presently would e seared.-Chicago Tribune.

Men who die their hair and mus notice had better stop now. In three minths there will be no hair dye in America except shoe blacking.-New Fork Telegram.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE Weather Bureau.

Charles F. Marvin, Chief. DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. enton, Michigan, Saturday, Au 19, 1914.

All observations taken at 8 a. m. 75th meridian time).

|Temp. | Wind. | #1

Station.	Lowest last night	Change in 24 hrs.	Direction.	Whies per Hour.)	Precipitation \$4 boars (in inc)	State of Weather
Alpena		4	nv	v 6	.00	Clouds
Buffalo	. 60	4	80	8	1.12	Cloudy
Chicago	62	-2	ny	v 6	172	Clear
	200			10	144.00	Wilsonder

Escanaba.... 50 0 nw 4 Green Bay ... 48 -4 n 4 .00 .00 Cloudy Marquette... 48 4 sw 4 .00 Clear Clear New York ... 72 0 8 6 .12 New Orleans, 62 -8 ne 30 .88 Port Arthur. 46 10 o 6 .00 Cloudy shan traveled under the name of Soo. 50 -3 ne 4 .00 Pt. Cldy "Monsieur Fleetmann." When con- St. Paul. . . . 50 10 s 10 .00 Cloudy sinced that he was safe in Stockholm San Fran. . . 52 0 sw 4 .00 Cloudy and his terror had passed the former Washington .. 70 2 s 4 3.00 Pt. Cldy Persian monarch slept during the Winnipeg 50 -2 8 4 .08 Cloudy

> Weather Forecast. (Till 7 P. M. Sunday)

Copper Country: Probably showers this afternoon or tonight. Sunday generally fair

Weather Conditions.

The storm center which was lo-CLEARING cated over Missouri has moved the Lower Lake Region. It has caused heavy rains from the central Mississippi Valley north and east to the Coast. Washington reports 3.00 inches during the last 24 hours. Brisk winds are reported from several points in

the northeast. The

Canadian disturbance is moving slowly eastward, with lowest reported barometer at Winnipeg. Rain has occurred in Minnesota and the Dakotas, Moorehead, Minn., accompanied by fair and much cooler showers in this vicinity this afternoon or tonight, but Sunday will be generally fair. Gentle to moderate shifting winds are indicated.

H. B. COWDRICK. Official in Charge

London-All uniformed members of permitted to ride free of charge on years, has been found in Checotah, the military or naval forces, including London street cars and tubes during Okla, heir to an English estate valued

LONDON FEARS **GREAT DAMAGE** BY ZEPPELINS

nish contraband or conditional contra- Bombardment From Air and Huge Ransom Is Talk of City

London, England, Aug. 29.-What ecret does the little Island of Heligoland hold, what menace, what

Will it send down a fleet of flying Zeppelins, dropping its bombs of annibilation, bringing destruction to the greatest city in the world?

Is there a chance of an aerial invaion, a war from the clouds against defenseless city?

Military officials scoff at such a posability. Few of the people have any fears. But the memory of dying ships ever England a few years back had urned speculation towards the skies. London is the most vulnerable of al European cities to an attack from the sky and it is the richest prize in the

A ransom of billions as a guarantee ugainst attack would be cheap,

Has Many Priceless Freasures. The Bank of England alone ha nillions of pounds in gold reserve in its vaults. The money guarantees the English bank note issue and insure the credit of the nation. In addition of our leading industries is affected, there are 300 lesser banks in the city all carrying large reserves in gold and

silver. London is the biggest and the rich est city in the world. Outside of values which can be measured in money London is the home of priceless treas ures of art, archaeology and science The British museum is the greates in the world. The famous Eigin mardes were strioped from Greek temples. The Rosetta stone, which enabled savants to decipher the inscriptions on the monuments of ancient Egypt, was taken from the khedive,

The British crown jewels, valued a \$10,000,000, and priceless from a his torical standpoint, are inadequater; unrded in the Tower of London.

The Kohinor, the largest diamond n the world, is part of the treasure within the tower, Most important of all, to an Eng-

the houses of parliament, the 1,000 year-old Tower of London and the qually ancient Westminster Abbey. If an attack from the sky comes

the base of German operations will be the little Island of Belisoland, in the North Sea, lying 6 mfles east of the mouths of the Elbe and Weser and less than five bours' distant from London by the big German dirigibles. In making an attack, the German would give notice of their intention through a neutral power. They would lemand a ransom, be paid within 24 Non-combatants would be warned to leave the city and city dwellers given plenty of time to escape into the suburbs,

Menace From the Clouds.

Then a fleet of Zeppelins, painted ky color to make detection difficult and with muffled motors, would leave the island at dusk and before 10 o'clock the same evening be above London. The huge sky cruisers, 485 feet long and 46 feet in diameter, are gas carried in 18 reservoirs within a rigid aluminum frame. Their engines develop 510 horsepower and can drive the ships at the rate of 70 miles

The English have never prepared or an attack on the city, believing attempts at invasion. There are no about other European capitals. Paris lately thwarted a German attack from cantage by getting aerial cannon in readiness in its forts and by sending swarms of aeroplane scouts buzzing over the city.

But England is unprepared. At Alershot, 20 miles out of London, are two dirigibles. There are a few aeroplanes at Aldershot and a few private machines at Hendon, Of all European nations England has been backware in developing the fourth arm of the service which, in comparison with Germany and France, is negligible.

With a few searchlights hastily nounted on the towers of the city weeping the sky and with all other ights out. London would await its

Tempting Targets for Bombs.

upplies England with arms and ammunition, is in direct line of attack The houses of parliament and the adjacent Westminster Abbey and Buckngham palace, the residence of the king, half a mile away, are tempting targets and by their size impossible to

Even is a sweeping attack the Germans would not destroy all the buildings in their power in one night, but would give the Londoners an object esson and, ransom failing, continue the attack. Then the invaders would turn their attention to Manchester, Birmingham and Leeds, the great manufacturing cities, Liverpool, Glasgow and Belfast.

Winston Churchill, first lord of the reports 1.56 inches. Higher pressure, admiralty, has for years pointed out the danger of attack from the sky weather, covers the northern Rocky His efforts failed to arouse England Mountains. There is a probability of from its complacent lethargy. England had not been invaded for 1,000 years, and the conservative Briton rests on that fact. Churchill's warning made him the butt of the joke of music hall performers,

W. A. Plummer, sought for eight ears, has been found in Checotah.

WHAT OF THE AIR?



Now that the Germans have taken Belgium clear to the west coast, England fears a flight of Zeppelins armed with explosives may be made over London some foggy night soon.

marks of the city, St. Paul's cathedral, ALSACE AND LORRAINE BONE OF CONTENTION FOR 1,000 YEARS

Buffer Provinces Between France and Germany Often Made Theater of Military Operations By Both Countries.

present campaign of the Germans and take it from Lothair. And the trouthe French in Alsace-Lorraine is ble of the buffer states began.

another thousand years. France says that the river is her true land, making it too powerful for a off his retreat to Verdun on the Meuse eastern frontier; Germany says the buffer state in the eyes of the great river, French reinforcements being in their navy capable of preventing all frontier has beside the mountains, powers, so Belgium was separated in that neighborhood. The German army, The two countries have sometimes set- 1833. orts around London as there are tied it one way, after a bloody war and then a proclamation of peace. But the sons or the grandsons have begun Prussian-Austrian war of 1866, the air by biazing searchlights from all over again to fight it out and setthe Eiffel tower and other points of the it the other way-by another proclamation of peace, after one side,

peace. It was in 843 that the three grandthemselves, decided to end it by dividing their grandfather's possessions battles in time of war, were the private property of the sovereign, ruling chance of disturbing it. by the "divine right of kings," Charle- Alsace-Lorraine in Balance All Wars. magne had ruled the whole of Europe asone united government from his capprivate possessions of the pope of Italy alone were excepted.

such a heterogeneous empire of peo ples of different race and temperament and speaking different tongues, their only bond being an official religionthat of the sovereign-and a commo government. He das too weak even to rule in his own family. Long before he was dead his sons were quarreling over their inheritance.

The one who was the strongest, called Louis the German, had the first choice in the division and he became the first king of the Germans. The second choice, and he became the first The subjects of Charles all spoke one

The Inheritance of the Weakest. The third brother, Lothair, the weak-Italy. It was made up of many dif- France.

The history of Germany and the his- | casily defended because the Alps ory of France as separate nations broke it in two parts, and the narrow begins in 843, and the history of the strip along the Rhine from the Alps woes and tribulations of Aisace and to the North Sea which kept the pos-Lorraine as a buffer state between the sessions of Louis from touching those two, and as conquered tirst by one and of Charles was to great a prize not then by the other, begin soon after that to be coveted by both of the two crick, father of Kaiser William II. same year 843. That was one thou- stronger brothers. They soon began to sand and seventy-one years ago. The fight one another about it, each to a march of only lifteen days from Par-

therefore the continuation of a strug- The mountaineers of Switzerland gle over one thousand years old. It is wrested themselves free from Lothair's of the German attack. France had an likely to continue in some form or an- kingdom in the thirteenth century and army of 200,000 men near its strong other just as long as there is a France have been a republic ever since. The fortress under the command of Marand a Germany in existence, even unto Hollanders gained their independence shal Bazaine, considered the best offiunder William of Orange, and formed cer of Napoleon III. The facts of geographical position a republic in 1648, but the successors

have created the problem. It is a prob- of Charles the Bold, ruling in France lem which will remain unsolved and conquered them later, and it was not unsolvable as long as the River Rbine until 1815 that they were free again. flows and the Vosges mountains stand. Helgium then formed a part of Hol- to force Bozaine backward and cut Luxemburg was promised to France

by Russia if France kept out of the when the war was finished the successors of Louis the German would not let it go to the successors of conquered and humbled, had to sue for Charles the Hold. Luxemburg was then made independent of both and her fortresses dismantled that she hersons of Charlemagne, fighting among self should not be tempted to fight on either side. The small strip of northern Italy, which belonged to the king among them. They acted on that an- dem of Lothair was after many vicissicient principle that the lands, and the tudes incorporated into the union of people dwelling upon them, tilling the the Italian states under Victor Emsoil in time of peace and fighting the manuel II. The bond was such a natural one that other states have no

Alsace and Lorraine have alone remained of Lothair's kingdom to be ital at Aachen-the Aix in Chapelle of fought over by the two great nations today which belongs to Prussia. The on either side. Together they cover an area of 5,601 square miles. The maximum length from north to south Charlemagnes' son, Louis le Debon- is 145 miles; the maximum breadth naire, was too weak to held together is twenty-four miles. It may be compared to the Hudson river valley from Albany to New York. It it not an extensive territory, but practically every war in Europe since the passing of Charlemagne has been concerned

with it. Republican France, banker today for despotic Russia in the present war, was the banker, Catholic in faith, for Protestant Sweden and in the Thirty Years War of the seventeenth century. which Sweden fought against Austria and Germany, Sweden won and the second strongest. Charles the Bold, had spoils fell to the banker. France acquiring by the treaty of Westphalia which king of the Franks, the people of mod- closed the war in 1648, all of Alsace ern France. These two brothers took with the exception of the city of land which formed a compact whole Strassburg. Germany had to give it and which could be easily defended. up as well as confirm France in the possession of Metz, in Lorraine, at language, those of Louis all spoke an- this time a private appendage of the university which Goethe attended, other. overeign of Austria.

In 1861, during a full of peace in the formented provinces, Louis XIV of est, had to take what was left of his France quietly surprised Strassburg and philosophers will travel far for father's empire, and that included and took it, so that France had that what is now comprised in Holland, Bel- province entire. It was not until afgium, Switzerland, Luxemburg, Alsace, ter the French revolution that the Lorraine and a small strip of northern whole of Alsace and Lorraine went to

ily explains what seems to so many the impenetrable mystery of the loyalty and devotion of Alsace-Lorraine France after forty-four years under the government of Germany. What is poken of as love for France could more properly be described as a belief in the rights of man upon which the institution of the French republis

are founded. As soon as war was declared between France and Prussia, July 15, 1870, Alsace-Lorraine became the theater of operations. The first decisive battle of the war was fought in Alsace at Woorth-sur-Sauer, Aug. 6, 1870, the French under Marshal MacMahon retreating before the Germans, led by the crown prince, afterward Kaiser Fred-

Metz, the capital of Lorraine, and -nearer to the French capital than the English port of Plymouth is to London-was the next point in the line

drama around Metz and imoprtant to the Germans because they were able to frustrate the plan of Bazaine and solate him, crossed the Moselle several miles above Metz, mainly at Pont-a-Mousson, and the 16th gained the territory south of the road from Gravelotte to Marsia-Tour.

When Bazaine discovered he was surrounded he gave battle, his soldiers making the attack energetically at Mars-la-Tour in an attempt to break through and get to Verdun. His army was stopped in retreat and two days later met the Germans at the great battle of Gravelotte, on Aug

The Germans had brought on reinforcements up to the number of 250,-000. The king of Prussia, afterward Emperor William 1, was there with his sons, the crown prince (the Emperor Frederick) and Prince Karl (the "Red" Prince), the crown prince of Saxony (later the king) and Prince August of Wurtemberg. Field Marshal you Moltke was in command and Bismarck was there as a spectator One of the commanders was General von Goeben, after whom was named the battleship Goeben, which made a heroic dash from Messina a few doys ago and now is in the Dardanelles.

Sieges of Metz and Strassburg. The French had about 180,000 men the Germans sustained greater losses as they took the offensive, Bazaine retreating into the fortress of Metz. He held out all through the month of September and made several sorties in an effort to break through the German lines and receive the reinforcements Napoleon II had dispatched to him. The Germans lost some 3,000 men, but they kept them bottled up. He capitulated with 170,000 men on Oct, 27, 1870. Strassburg was even more stubborn and held out for three months before ancient German city, famous for its equally famous for its goose-liver pics. so delicious that both German and French soldiers and statesmen, poets

them. When Thiers came as the ambassador of France to sue for peace from Germany, Bismark laid down as the first stiputation that Alsace-Lorraine

feront mutionalities. It could not be one must remeber this fact. It ens- Continued on 6th Page, 3rd Column.